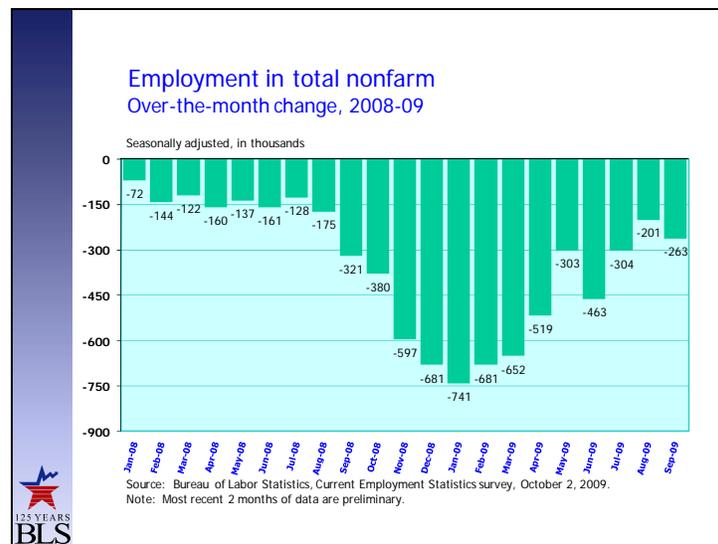
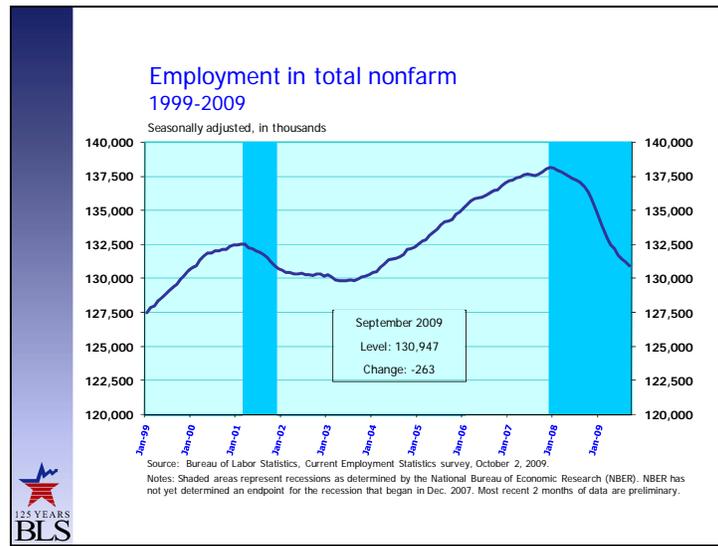




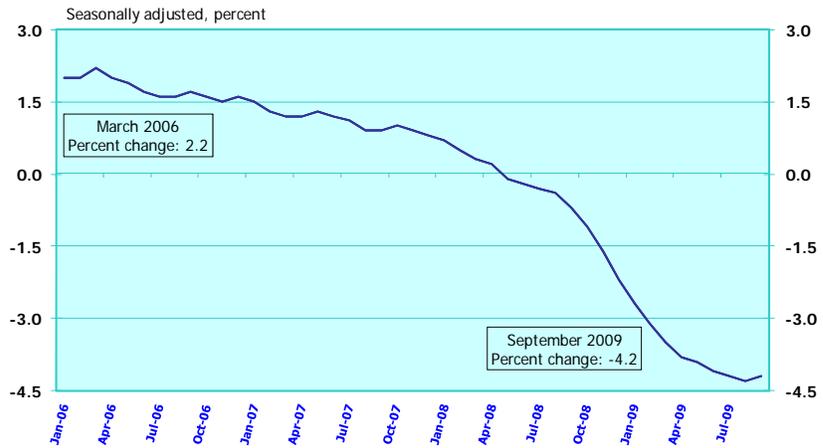
# **Current Employment Statistics Highlights September 2009**

Bureau of Labor Statistics  
October 2, 2009



- Total nonfarm employment declined by 263,000 in September.
- Payroll employment has fallen for 21 consecutive months, with losses totaling 7.2 million.
- From May to September, job losses averaged 307,000 per month, compared with losses averaging 645,000 per month from November to April.

## Employment in total nonfarm Over-the-year percent changes, 2006-09

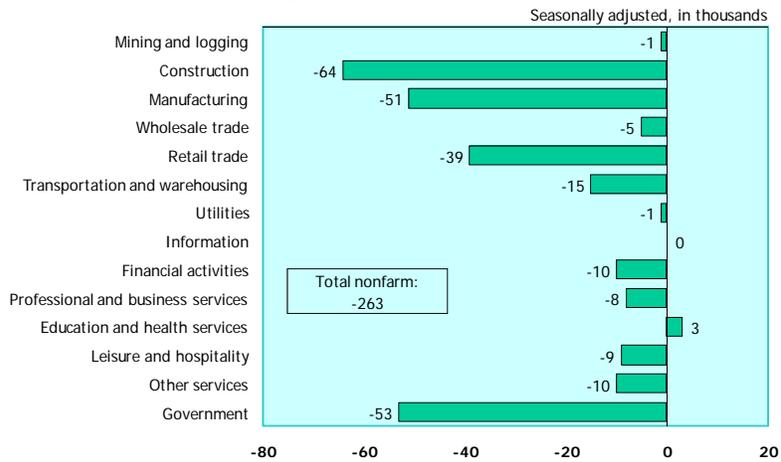


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, October 2, 2009.  
Note: Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.



- In September, total nonfarm employment decreased by 4.2 percent over the year.

## Employment in total nonfarm Over-the-month change, September 2009

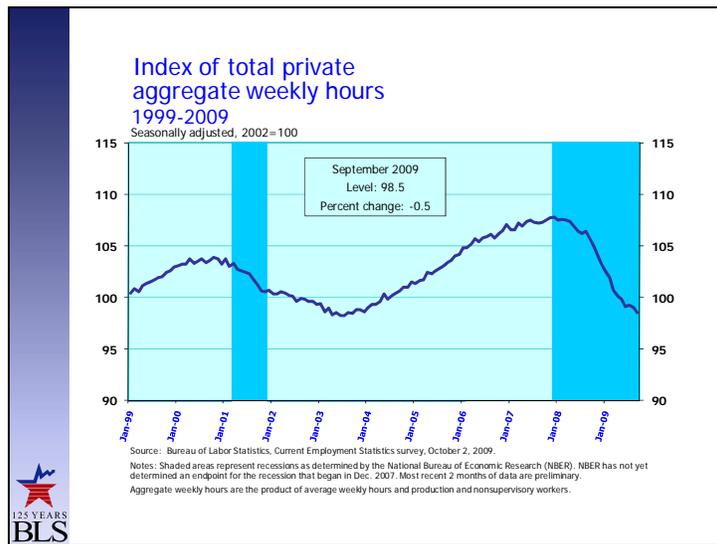
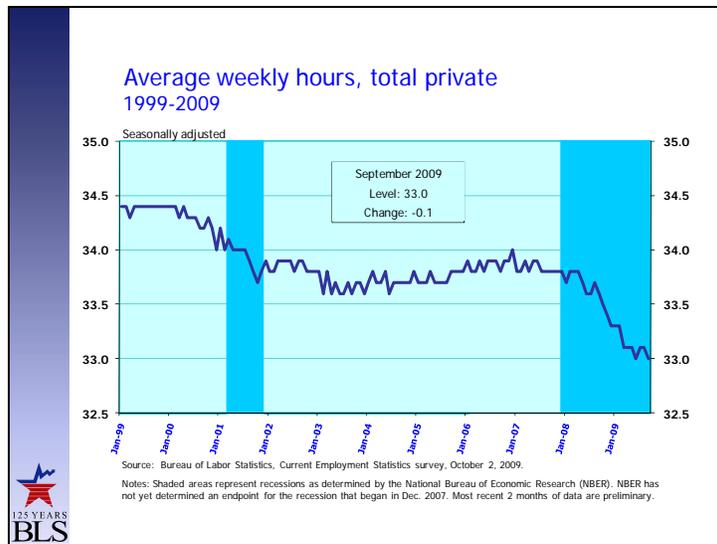


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, October 2, 2009.

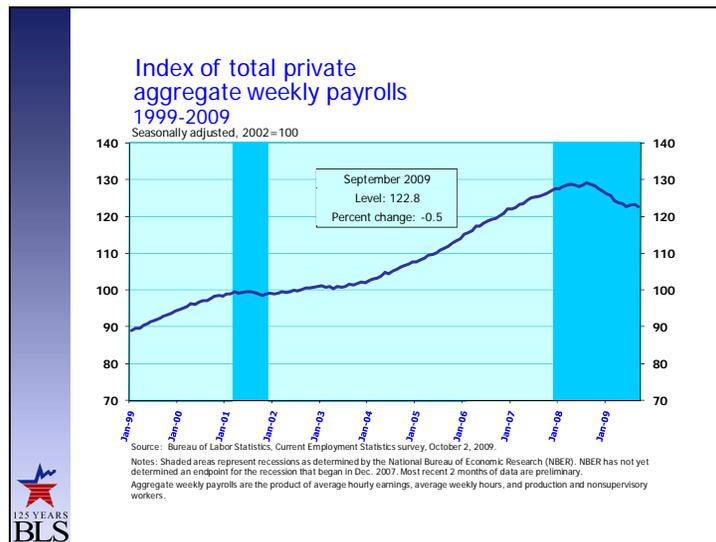
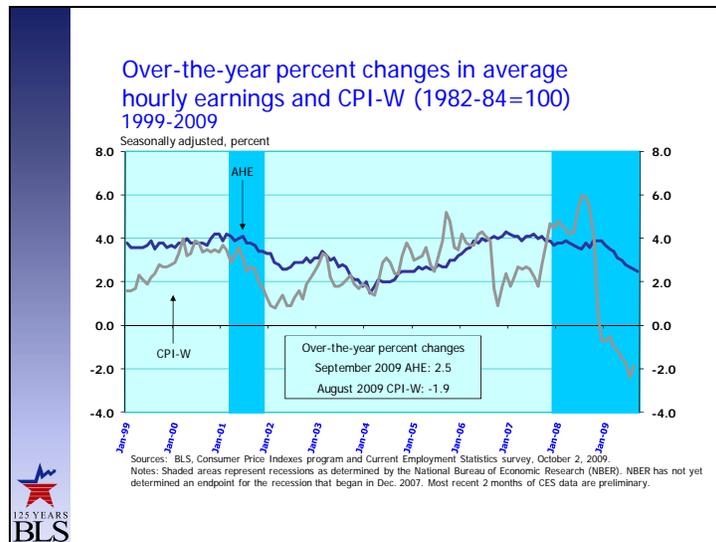
Note: Data are preliminary.



- In September, job losses occurred in most industries, with notable job losses occurring in construction, manufacturing, retail trade, and government.
- Although job losses remain broadly distributed across most industries, they have also moderated considerably since April.

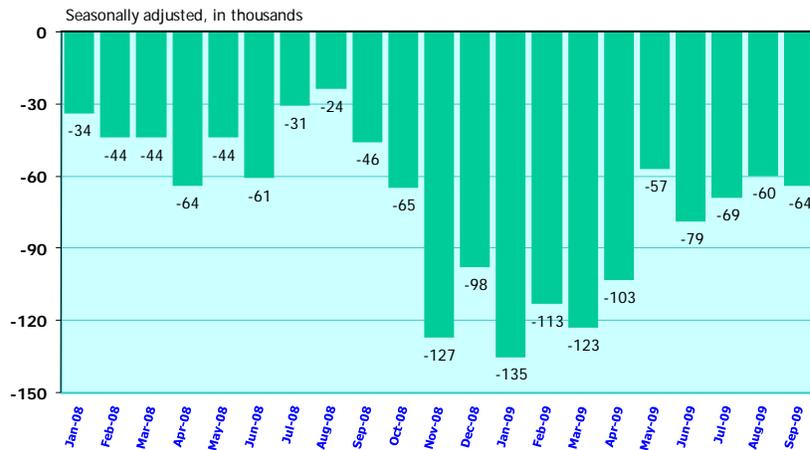


- In September, the average workweek of production and nonsupervisory employees edged down by 0.1 hour to 33.0 hours, the series low.
- Average weekly hours have been either 33.0 or 33.1 each month since March.
- The index of total private aggregate weekly hours fell 0.5 percent in September. Since reaching a peak in December 2007, the index has fallen by 8.6 percent.



- In September, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees edged up 1 cent to \$18.67. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.5 percent. The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) fell by 1.9 percent over the year ending in August.
- The index of total private aggregate weekly payrolls fell by 0.5 percent in September. Since reaching a peak in August 2008, the index has fallen by 5.0 percent.

## Employment in construction Over-the-month change, 2008-09

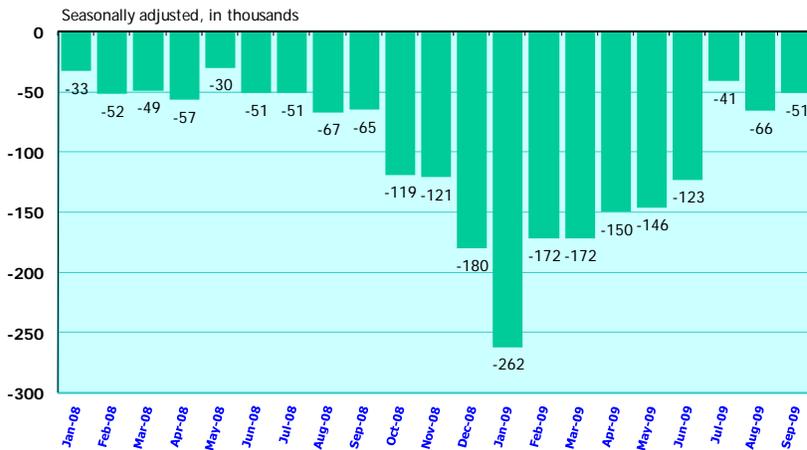


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, October 2, 2009.  
Note: Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.



- Employment in construction declined by 64,000, in line with the average monthly job loss since May. This compares with average monthly job losses of 117,000 per month from November to April.
- The September job cuts in construction were concentrated in the industry's nonresidential component industries (-39,000) and in heavy construction (-12,000).

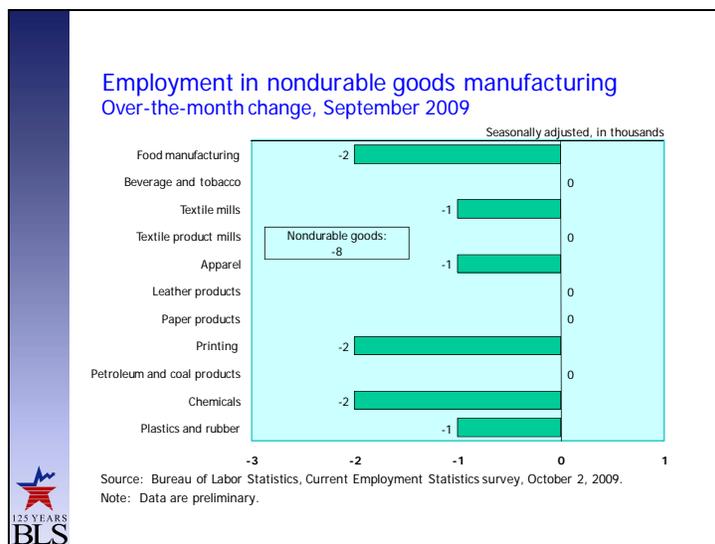
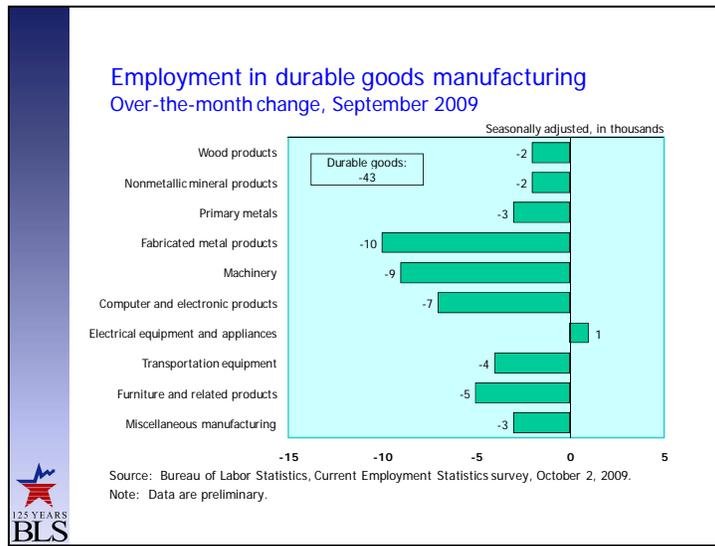
## Employment in manufacturing Over-the-month change, 2008-09



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, October 2, 2009.  
Note: Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

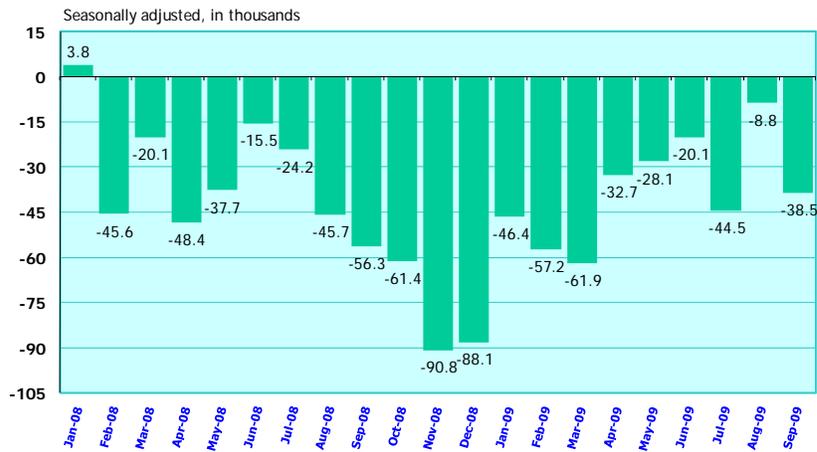


- Employment in manufacturing fell by 51,000 in September. Over the past 3 months, job losses have averaged 53,000, compared with an average monthly loss of 161,000 from October to June.
- Employment in the manufacturing industry has contracted by 2.1 million since the December 2007 onset of the recession as declared by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Approximately 75 percent of these job losses have been in durable goods.



- Employment in durable goods manufacturing fell by 43,000 in September and job losses were widespread throughout the industry.
- Since December 2007, employment in durable goods has fallen by 1.6 million, though average monthly losses have moderated by more than half since April.
- Nondurable goods manufacturing employment edged down by 8,000 in September. Job losses averaged 17,000 per month since May, compared with losses averaging 41,000 per month from November to April.

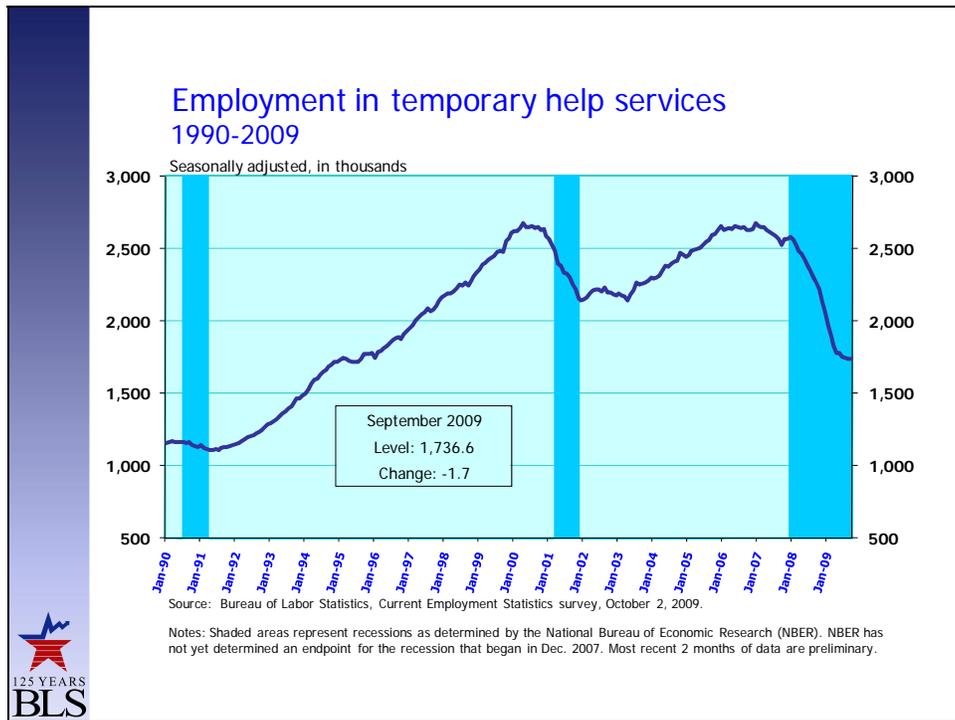
## Employment in retail trade Over-the-month change, 2008-09



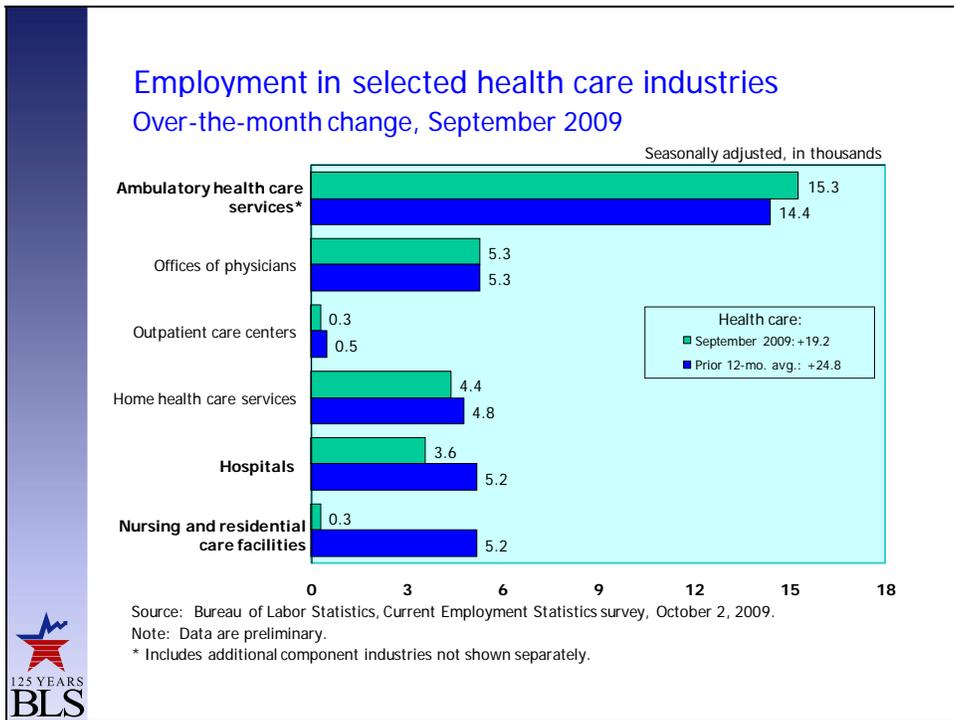
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, October 2, 2009.  
Note: Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.



- Employment in retail trade fell by 39,000 in September. Since April, retail employment has fallen by an average of 29,000 per month, compared with an average monthly loss of 68,000 for the prior 6 months.
- Since the beginning of the recession, retail trade has lost 868,000 jobs.



- Employment in temporary help was essentially unchanged in September. From May to September, temporary help employment has fallen by an average of 9,000 per month, compared with an average monthly loss of 73,000 for the prior 6-month period.
- Since the beginning of the recession, employment in temporary help services has decreased by 1.1 million jobs.



- Employment in health care services continued to increase in September (19,000). Health care has added 559,000 jobs since the beginning of the recession.
- The average monthly job gain in health care thus far in 2009 (22,000) is down from the average monthly gain in 2008 (30,000).
- Job growth in September was led by ambulatory health care services (15,000).